

THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

VOLUME 30.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18, 1907.

PRICE 5c.

EVERYTHING IS ALL RIGHT--PRESIDENT

Appeals to Americans to Buy Bonds and Look Pleased

BIG SCHEME FOR RESTORING FAITH

Secretary Cortelyou, After a Three-Days Conference, Has Come Out With Double-Barrelled Plan for Restoring Public Confidence, the Federal Government Taking Lead. Treasury Certificates Amounting to \$100,000,000 to Be Issued, Also Panama Canal Bonds--The Scheme is Mammoth and Inspiring and is Determined Upon After Much Deliberation--The Scheme in Detail.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Nov. 18.—There is something inspiring in the scheme for relieving the financial stringency which, as the result of three days of conferences, culminated late last night in the announcement made by Secretary Cortelyou, coupled with an appeal to the American people by President Roosevelt.

A double-barrelled plan for restoring public confidence in which the federal government takes the lead, involving the issuance of treasury certificates amounting to \$100,000,000 and the offering of Panama Canal bonds amounting to \$50,000,000 was made public by the secretary of the treasury last night. With the announcement sent word to the country from the president that everything is all right, that it is the duty of every one to get over his fear and resume business and that no man who is a patriot will longer hoard his resources.

The public is expected to invest in the treasury certificates which run a year and bear 3 per cent interest. This money, when it reaches the treasury, can be deposited in the banks, and then the government and not the banks will be responsible to those making the loans. In this way an object lesson in confidence in the financial institutions of the country is given by Mr. Cortelyou. If the public does not want all the treasury certificates they can be taken by the banks and used as reserve.

The banks are expected to buy the Panama Canal bonds. The last issue of these bonds was one of \$30,000,000 and they were sold as high as 104, although bearing only 2 per cent.

What Measures Will Do. Washington, 18.—The two measures are calculated to do for the business of the country as much as the elastic currency laws do for leading nations of Europe. France has provided for an elasticity to an extent of \$150,000,000; England for about \$125,000,000.

Measures determined upon by the administration are the outcome of much deliberation on the part of President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou who did not hesitate to take advantage of the advice of some of the members of the cabinet and leading financiers.

It is expected that the intention of the treasury, announced last night to issue certificates of indebtedness, will have the immediate effect of causing to be released money being held by banks, and that this will tend to restore public confidence.

The administration looks upon the bond issue as beyond criticism. The issue of \$50,000,000, represents approximately the amount of treasury funds, not covered by the previous issue of canal bonds, that will be spent in the construction of the canal up to the close of the fiscal year.

The transaction was likened in an official quarter yesterday to a railroad that pays for a portion of an improvement project out of current receipts, subsequently issuing bonds to cover the expenditure and thereby reimbursing its treasury. It has been the president's idea that the present generation should not be saddled with the expense of building the canal, even though the treasury be able to meet all the payments without a bond issue.

The treasury notes, authorized by a clause in the act providing for financial emergencies, are regarded by the president and his cabinet as a popular loan for one year. At the (Continued on Page Seven.)

CAUSES BOOM IN THE MARKET

London and New York Already Feel Effects

MONEY MEN SURPRISED

Financiers Did Not Expect Such Good News So Early From President Roosevelt's Action—American Shares Advanced Several Points and Grain and Cotton Are Up. Announcement is Received With Popular Demonstrations of Joy.

(By T. C. Shotwell.) New York, Nov. 18.—Announcement of a \$50,000,000 Panama bond issue and the offering of \$100,000,000 of 3 per cent. treasury certificates to the public caused a boom in the stock markets of London and New York this morning. Prices of American shares advanced from 2 to 4 points. Grain advanced a cent a bushel and cotton a dollar a bale.

In addition to this positive relief by the government it was announced that London would accept certificates in lieu of international revenue stamps.

Announcements by President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou were received with popular demonstrations of great joy and even the financiers were surprised, for they had not expected so many things to be done at once by Washington.

The new treasury certificates have complicated the situation, and the most conservative bankers are in doubt as to the wisdom of what has been done. All agree that the situation will be helped materially for time being, but it is the aftermath that they are fearing.

By the president's action the circulation of the United States has been increased about 10 per cent. in one day. Such a violent inflation is certain to cause wild speculation and extensive liquidation is therefore expressed on the rise which promises to fall. In London advances in Americans were about equal to those of New York.

On the curb market the mining shares were up 1, an average of 5 per cent. of their par values. The new government 3 per cent. one-year certificates were traded on the curb between par and half and 101. The premium on currency dropped to 1 1/2 per cent.

MRS. HARTJE IS ROBBED

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Ligonia, Pa., Nov. 18.—Three men, believed to be hired detectives, broke into the Vance residence here and carried off the diary and two letters of Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje, the defendant in the divorce suit instituted by August Hartje, the millionaire paper manufacturer. Articles of intrinsic value were left.

The men were identified and followed on their way back to Pittsburgh. Members of a private detective agency came here to investigate and have gone in pursuit of the men.

Mrs. Hartje pointed today to the splintered door and broken lock on her trunk and said: "They can go only one step further in my persecution, and that is murder. I have not slept for nights. In the day time I am hounded on the streets by detectives."

GREAT PITTSBURG LAW DECLARED GOOD

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, D. C., The Greater Pittsburgh law was today declared constitutional by the supreme court of the United States.

Justice Moody, announcing the opinion, said that it was hard to answer the argument that the law uniting Pittsburgh and Allegheny violated a contract arising out of the relations of the citizens of Allegheny, in any other way than to say, "it isn't true." If property had been taken without due process of law, he said, the citizens must charge the loss to the legislators alone.

MRS. BRADLEY IS OBSTINATE

Refuses To Tell About Senator Brown

HER ATTORNEYS UNEASY

She is Reluctant to Give Adverse Testimony About the Man She Murdered, Seeming to Bear for Him Much Love--Denies Report of Attempt at Suicide--How Yesterday Was Spent.

(By THEODORE H. TILLER.) (By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—With the sombre scene within the court room where a woman is being tried for her life, in thorough accord with the dreary downpour without, the trial of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, charged with the murder of Senator Brown, whom she admits she loved yet slew, was resumed this morning, the defense beginning the introduction of testimony.

Two witnesses in particular offered evidence today upon which the defense will begin to build its plea of insanity. These are Dr. E. W. Whitney, Mrs. Bradley's physician, and Louis A. McMahon, a newspaper reporter. The latter lent color to a session which was otherwise almost uneventful when he started the court room by saying that at the time he saw Mrs. Bradley the night of the shooting "she appeared to me to be a nervous, unstrung person on the brink of mental and physical collapse, and one whom it would require only a puff of wind to blow into mental oblivion." This description of Mrs. Bradley's condition was seized upon as being equally as graphic as the "brainstorm" resignation employed in the Thaw trial.

Mr. McMahon invoked the serious object of the district attorney, when, in the beginning of his testimony he referred to Mrs. Bradley as a person "whose brain, it appeared to me, had been shaken at its base." "We object to such a description, your honor," said Mr. Turner. "Unless the witness can tell us more definitely what would be the consequences of a brain being shaken at its base." The witness' description of Mrs. Bradley was then given in the form quoted above.

The morning was consumed in the examination of a number of newspaper men, Sergeant Lohman, of the first precinct, and Dr. Whitney. From some of these the attorneys for the defense were enabled to obtain statements indicating that they believed Mrs. Bradley to have been irrationally at the time of the commission of the act. Others described her condition as nervous and unnatural, but would not commit themselves to the insanity belief.

Dr. E. W. Whitney was permitted to testify only to such incidents connected with his long treatment of Mrs. Bradley as would show her physical condition and was not allowed to go into detail concerning the character or the causes for the treatment necessary. It is alleged, on account of someone having performed criminal operations upon her. He was also not permitted to testify at this time as to who had accompanied Mrs. Bradley on two occasions upon which he had been called in when blood poisoning was setting in. Portions of Dr. Whitney's testimony was technical, while large portions of it is unprintable and of such a nature that many women in the court room hung their heads during its recital. Despite this, however, there were perhaps a hundred women spectators in the room, none of whom, with few exceptions, left during the half hour Dr. Whitney was upon the stand.

Dr. Whitney on Stand. While Dr. Whitney was on the stand Mrs. Bradley seemed deeply affected, especially when he told of her delirium during one of her sicknesses. The testimony of Dr. Whitney is evidently introduced for the purpose of corroborating the story which Mrs. Bradley alone can tell to the effect that not only is she rearing two children, whom she says owe their parentage to the man she slew, but that upon three other occasions she became a near mother, being prevented therefrom only through improper means.

Dr. Whitney testified that he graduated in 1878, studied in Europe for two years and a half and on returning to America immediately took up the practice of law. He located in Salt Lake City in 1891 and became acquainted with Mrs. Bradley in 1892. He told of having treated Mrs. Bradley at various occasions up to February, 1900.

About that time, Dr. Whitney, I understand that you were present at the birth of Mrs. Bradley's child. Can you tell us what that child was named?

(Continued on Second Page.)

Prince and Princess Taxis.



WHAT COTTON PRICES SHOW

The Sentiment Reflected by Prices

HOW STRINGENCY WORKS

On the One Hand it Discourages Speculation, While on the Other it Prohibits Usual Amount of Business in Cotton--Its Effect Neutralized--What the Commission Houses Are Doing.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Nov. 18.—Possible sentiment was reflected in the price of cotton today. The decline was not as sensational as the selling tendency, nor held in check by the strength of the December position and the extremely small movement of cotton.

Probably the financial situation is the dominant feature, and, granting that it is anything but favorable to higher prices, the stringency of money nevertheless works both ways, in that on the one hand it discourages speculation, while on the other it prohibits the usual amount of business in actual cotton, thus resulting in a stiffer position that neutralizes the effect of light money and prospective curtailment of cotton consumption in this country.

Commission house business has suffered severely during the last several weeks, not only because of strong protective measures adopted by exchange houses. Traders in most cases are asked to deposit what looks to them like prohibitive margins. Some houses are actually discouraging new business and the rather unusual practice of demanding original margins between concerns, no matter whether members of the clearing house or not, is another strong influence against large transactions.

White Man Bound Over. Samuel Mann, a white man of Nash county, was tried before United States Commissioner John Nichols on the charge of retailing whiskey without license, and in default of a \$100 bond was placed in Wake jail to await the next term of federal court.

LOOKING FOR BIG RESULTS

Representatives to Peace Conference Busy

DR. URGATE OPTIMISTIC

Thinks Central American Republics Will Do Something--Another Conference Probable After This Adjourns--Delegates Somewhat Mystified--Some of Others Not So Cheerful.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Nov. 18.—When the representatives of the five Central American republics to the peace conference which is being held here, resumed their sessions this morning, a number of resolutions were presented for discussion concerning the establishment of permanent peace. The delegates are getting down to the real business of their meeting with cheerful anticipation of success.

"We are all looking for excellent results," said Dr. Urgate, the Honduran minister to this country, "and after today's meeting it will probably be possible to form some sort of an approximate guess as to the final outcome of the conference."

In the absence of official details of what was done at the conference at Xaplan between the presidents of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras, at which it seems to have been decided to hold another meeting at the same place at the close of the Washington conference to which the presidents of Guatemala and Costa Rica have been invited, the delegates were not somewhat mystified as to the purposes in view. It is rumored that President Cabrera, of Guatemala, and Vignoni, of Costa Rica, have already refused the invitations. The peace delegates here feel that extra meetings contemplated by the rulers in Central America tend to diminish their own importance and inspire distrust in the permanency of any agreements that may be reached here. It is also an opinion that President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, may have succeeded in making an ally of President Figueroa, of Salvador, thus isolating Cabrera, of Guatemala, and perhaps raising an obstacle to the smooth progress of the peace movement.

Brought to Rex Hospital. Mr. Louis Gilliam was brought to Rex Hospital today to undergo an operation for appendicitis. He was accompanied by his brother, Mr. Don Gilliam.

A MAIL ORDER SWINDLER GONE

He First Fleeced Hundreds of Trustful

RAKED IN ABOUT \$15,000

Chicago Hamburg, in Two Weeks' Time, Finds Plenty of Suckers and He Takes Their Money--Is Now Deported Because a Stop Order Was Directed at Him.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Chicago, Ill., Nov. 18.—Charles E. Marshall, who for two weeks conducted a mail order business in Washington, D. C., was arrested at something like one o'clock on the bluff, wasn't there yesterday when Colonel James E. Stuart, chief inspector of the post-office, called to see him. Several thousand people all over the country who had sent money to Marshall, attracted by his advertisements, "Buy your Christmas gifts now" would be disappointed, the police thought.

Before Marshall fled it is believed he must have gathered in between \$15,000 and \$20,000 from persons who had ordered they could buy diamond rings at \$5 each, and he was only there two weeks. Inspector Stuart put a stop order on the rest of the mail. "Although in operation only a short time," the complaint says, "the array of victims extends from coast to coast, and it is believed when all the victims have been heard from the total will reach from \$15,000 to \$20,000."

Sees Finish of Coal Supply

CRISIS MAY COME TONIGHT

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 18.—That the grandchildren of coal operators of the present day will witness the passing of the entire coal supply of the United States, unless present sinful waste is checked, is the startling announcement made by L. W. Poag, acknowledged as one of the best coal and coke experts in the world.

The figures of Mr. Poag are always accepted by the United States Steel corporation. He shows that if the present waste keeps up our grandchildren will be forced to discover some new fuel. He also announces that every ton of iron made now consumes one and a half tons of coal in the making.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED TODAY

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Fargo, N. D., Nov. 18.—Two firemen were killed by falling walls when the J. I. Case warehouse was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is said to be \$200,000.

EMPEROR WILHELM STILL IN ENGLAND

London, Nov. 18.—Officially, the visit of Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria ended this morning, but his majesty will remain in England for several weeks, going to High Cliff Castle, while the Empress proceeded to Holland, where she will be the guest of Queen Wilhelmina.

RUSS AND TURK MAY WAR AGAIN

(By Cable to The Times.) Constantinople, Nov. 18.—The Russian minister protested vigorously to the Porte today against the seizure of Serdeht, Persin, by Turkish troops. The exact nature of this complaint has been warned that further aggression understood the Turkish government has been warned that further aggression will be met with force from Russia.

A SUNDAY'S HUNT SOON ENDS IN DEATH.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Mendville, Pa., Nov. 18.—Thomas, the 13-year-old son of Hiram Stafford, was accidentally shot by his older brother yesterday and instantly killed. The boys were starting aunting and as they passed out the door, Thomas ahead, the hammer of his brother's gun caught the door casing and the gun was discharged, striking Thomas in the back.

TO GO SOUTH FOR PAPERS

Still Interested in Generals Grant and Thomas

MRS. HAYES TO SEEK

Says the Generals and President Jefferson Davis Were Good Friends, But is Ignorant of Their Correspondence to the Effect of Offering Themselves to the Confederacy.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Colorado Springs, Col., Nov. 18.—With a view to consulting relatives and friends in New Orleans regarding the expediency of opening sealed letters and documents which belonged to her father, and which are to be in custody of Col. J. A. Chalabon, of the Louisiana Historical Society, Mrs. Addison Hayes, wife of a prominent banker of this city and a daughter of the late Jefferson Davis, former president of the Confederacy, has announced her intention of going to the southern city. It is thought possible that among these documents may be found papers that will throw light on the question as to whether or not Generals Grant and Thomas applied to Jefferson Davis for commissions in the Confederate Army. It is believed that much of the private and confidential correspondence of Jefferson Davis will be found in an old managery case which for a number of years was kept in the office of Payne & Foster of New Orleans. Mr. Payne having been a lifelong friend of Mr. Davis.

It is known that after Mr. Payne died Mr. Foster kept in his possession the case containing the papers, but it is not known definitely what became of the historic documents upon the death of Mr. Foster, three years ago, although it is thought that former Judge Fenner, of the Louisiana supreme court, may have taken charge of them. If Judge Fenner should have the papers and Mrs. Hayes finally decides to open the question as to whether General Grant did or did not offer his services to the confederacy may be settled, Mrs. Hayes says.

"I do not know anything about the contents of those letters, nor do I know whether Generals Grant and Thomas, or Admiral Farragut ever applied to my father for commissions; I never heard my parents make any mention of their having done so.

"Not knowing anything definite about those letters, I do not feel competent to say when these letters should be opened. I am going to New Orleans in February and shall take counsel with my friends and relatives before deciding upon any course. Since neither my father nor my mother ever made these letters public it is but natural that I should feel some diffidence about opening them or departing from the course my parents thought fit to pursue. I do not see any reason why the letters should be made public just now."